

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A heat storage material composition comprising:
20 to 100 % by weight of a heat storage material,
80 to 0 % by weight of a crystalline polyolefin (B), and
50 to 0 % by weight of an elastomer (C),

wherein

the heat storage material comprises a side chain-crystalline polymer (A) that is a higher α -olefin polymer (a) comprising 50 mole % or more of α -olefin having 10 or more carbon atoms, and

the higher α -olefin polymer (a) is obtained by polymerization of one or more of the α -olefins having 10 or more carbon atoms.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The heat storage material composition as described in claim 1, wherein the heat storage material comprises the higher α -olefin polymer (a) comprising 50 mole % or more of higher α -olefin having 10 or more carbon atoms and a petroleum wax (b) in which a melting point (T_m) is higher by 10°C or more than that of the polymer (a).

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The heat storage material composition as described in claim 3, wherein the higher α -olefin polymer (a) satisfies the following (1) to (3):

(1) a stereospecific index value M2 (mole %) is 50 mole % or more,

(2) a weight average molecular weight (M_w) reduced to polystyrene which is measured by gel permeation chromatograph (GPC) is 1,000 to 10,000,000, and a molecular weight distribution (M_w/M_n) is 1.2 to 4.0 and

(3) a peak observed from a melting endothermic curve obtained by maintaining the above polymer at 190°C for 5 minutes under nitrogen atmosphere by means of a differential scanning type calorimeter (DSC), then cooling down to -30°C at 5°C/minute, maintaining at -30°C for 5 minutes and then heating up to 190°C at 10°C/minute is single, and a melting heat amount (~~ΔH~~) (ΔH) calculated from an area of the peak is 30 (J/g) or more.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The heat storage material composition as described in claim 3, wherein the higher α -olefin polymer (a) satisfies at least one of the following (4a) to (4c):

(4a) a peak observed from a melting endothermic curve obtained by maintaining the above polymer at 190°C for 5 minutes under nitrogen atmosphere by means of a differential scanning type calorimeter (DSC), then cooling down to -30°C at 5°C/minute, maintaining at -30°C for 5 minutes and then heating up to 190°C at 10°C/minute is single, and a melting point (T_m) at a peak top thereof is 20 to 100°C,

(4b) in measurement of spin-lattice relaxation time (T_1) by solid NMR measurement, single T_1 is observed in the melting point (T_m) or higher and

(4c) observed is a single peak X1 originating in side chain crystallization observed at 15 deg<2 θ <30 deg in measurement of wide-angle X ray scattering intensity distribution.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The heat storage material composition as described in claim 3, wherein the higher α -olefin polymer (a) satisfies the following (5):

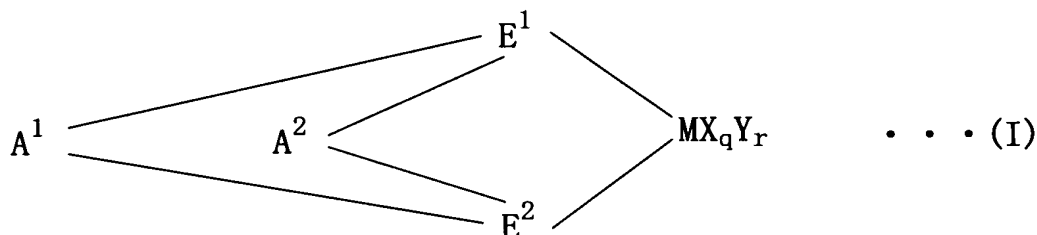
(5) a half band width (W_m) observed from a melting endothermic curve obtained by means of a differential scanning type calorimeter (DSC) is 10°C or lower.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The heat storage material composition as described in claim 3, wherein the higher α -olefin polymer (a) is obtained by polymerizing higher α -olefin in the presence of a catalyst for polymerization containing at least one kind of a component selected from:

(D) a transition metal compound represented by the following Formula (I),

(E) (E-1) a compound which can form an ionic complex by reacting with the transition metal compound of the above component (D) or a derivative thereof and

(E-2) aluminoxane:



wherein M represents a metal element of the 3rd to 10th group in the periodic table or a lanthanoid series; E¹ and E² each represent a ligand selected from a substituted cyclopentadienyl group, an indenyl group, a substituted indenyl group, a heterocyclopentadienyl group, a substituted heterocyclopentadienyl group, an amide group, a phosphide group, a hydrocarbon group and a silicon-containing group, and they form a cross-linking structure via A¹ and A² and may be the same as or different from each other; X represents an α -bonding ligand, and when plural X's are present, plural X's may be the same or different and may be cross-linked with other X, E¹, E² or Y; Y represents a Lewis base, and when plural Y's are present, plural Y's may be the same or different and may be cross-linked with other Y, E¹, E² or X; A¹ and A² are divalent cross-linking groups bonding two ligands and represent a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a halogen-containing hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a silicon-containing group, a germanium-containing group, a tin-containing group, -O-, -CO-, -S-, -SO₂-, -Se-, -NR¹-, -PR¹-, -P(O)R¹-, -BR¹- or -AlR¹-; R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a halogen-containing hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and they may be the same as or different from each other; q is an integer of 1 to 5 and represents [(valence of M) - 2], and r represents an integer of 0 to 3.

Claim 8 (Original): The heat storage material composition as described in claim 1, wherein the crystalline polyolefin (B) is at least one selected from a polyethylene base resin and a polypropylene base resin.

Claim 9 (Original): The heat storage material composition as described in claim 1, wherein the elastomer (C) is at least one selected from an olefin base elastomer and a styrene base thermoplastic elastomer.